

THE
HONGKONG
WEEKLY.

ILLUSTRATED.

No. 13,771.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1840

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MAY 29, 1907.

日八十月四年未丁

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month.

Don't Forget
TO ORDER THE
OVERLAND
CHINA MAIL
BEFORE GOING HOME.

Intimations.

THORNE'S OLD VAT



This VAT was started by the late ROBERT THORNE of Greenock and has been sold as No. 4 since 1831.

SCOTCH WHISKY.

PER DOZEN\$14.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG, CHINA AND MANILA.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, May 1, 1907.

HONGKONG GYMNASIA CLUB.

THE SECOND MEETING of the Season will be held at the HAPPY VALLEY on SATURDAY, 1st June, 1907, commencing at 3.30 p.m. The Charge of Admission will be \$1.00 for others than Members of the Hongkong Jockey Club or Gymkhana Club. The Committee invite the Ladies of Hongkong to be present. Post Entries will be accepted for Events Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6.

REYNOLD F. O. MASTER.

Hon. Sec. and Treasurer.

Hongkong, May 28, 1907.

CONNAUGHT HOTEL.

SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES FOR MEALS.

DURING Summer Months only TO BEGIN FROM 1st JUNE, 1907.

BREAKFAST.....\$0.80 from 7.30 to 9.30 a.m.

TEA.....\$1.00 from 1.00 to 2.30 p.m.

Afternoon Tea 25 Cents.

DINNER.....\$1.00 from 7.30 to 9.00 p.m.

Residence, including Board and attendance, by month can also be had at very reduced rates.

Hongkong, May 28, 1907.

Business Notices.

W. S. BAILEY & CO. ENGINEERS & SHIPBUILDERS.

WORKS:

KOWLOON BAY.

OFFICES & STORES:

No. 20, CONNAUGHT ROAD

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Hongkong-Canton Line.

a.s. HONAM, 2,383 tons, Captain H. D. Jones.
a.s. FOWAN, 2,383 tons, Captain W. A. Valentine.
a.s. FATSHAN, 2,260 tons, Captain C. Lloyd.
a.s. KINSHAN, 1,895 tons, Captain B. Branch.
a.s. EUNGSHAN, 1,988 tons, Captain R. D. Thomas.

Departures from Hongkong to Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sunday Excepted), 12 p.m. (Saturday Excepted).

Departures from Canton to Hongkong every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8 a.m. from Queen Street Wharf West, returning from Canton every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6.30 p.m.

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

Hongkong-Macao Line.

a.s. SUI-AN, 1,851 tons, Captain E. H. Grainger, at Dock.

a.s. SCITAI, 1,851 tons, Captain O. F. Morrison.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 7.30 a.m. from Douglas Wharf and at 2 p.m. from the Company's Wharf On Sundays Special Cheap Excursions, leaving Hongkong at 9 a.m. from Douglas Wharf and from Macao at 5 p.m.

The Company also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 a.m. and from Hongkong at 1 p.m. from the Company's Wharf.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m.

Canton-Macao Line.

a.s. LUNGSHAN, 219 tons, Captain T. Hamilton.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7.30 a.m. Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7.30 a.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Canton-Wuchow Line.

a.s. SAINAM, 588 tons, Captain J. Wilcox.

a.s. NANNING, 589 tons, Captain A. McKinnon (at Dock).

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 a.m. and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about five days. These vessels have Superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

Hotel Managers, (First Floor), opposite the Hongkong Hotel.

Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Business Notices.

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED

(SOLE AGENTS FOR BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LTD., LONDON).

SAVE FUEL BY COVERING YOUR BOILERS AND STEAMPIPES

WITH

BELL'S ASBESTOS NON-CONDUCTING COMPOSITION.

ESTIMATES GIVEN

FOR WORK FINISHED COMPLETELY.

OR SUPPLIED IN

Bags of 1 cwt. each.

OFFICE: 6, DES VOEUX ROAD

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT

NEW STOCK OF

SUMMER COSTUMES

IN

MUSLIN, LINEN, VOILE, etc.

Latest Styles in

TRIMMED MILLINERY.

Lace, Muslin and Silk Blouses.

BELTS and SUNSHADES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, May 4, 1907.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL

UNRIVALLED FOR COMFORT AND COUSINE.

THOROUGHLY UP TO DATE WITH EVERY MODERN LUXURY

MODERATE TERMS AND NO EXTRA.

H. HAYNES, Manager.

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL

HONGKONG.

A QUIET, COMFORTABLE, COOL and WELL-FURNISHED HOTEL FOR

RESIDENTS and TOURISTS.

ELECTRIC LIGHT and FANS THROUGHOUT.

Bathroom attached to each Room. Cuisine under direct European Supervision.

Terms Very Moderate.

For Special Terms for Families and Monthly Boarders.

Apply to— E. G. JORDAN, Manager.

BALTIMORE HOTEL

HONGKONG.

MANAGED ON AMERICAN PLAN.

Being in the Business center of the town is the FAVOURITE HOTEL with visitors from Manila.

Terms Moderate.

TABLE UNDER DIRECT EUROPEAN SUPERVISION.

Special Terms for Families and Parties.

Apply to— E. G. JORDAN, Manager.

REMINGTON

TYPEWRITERS

WITH ALL REQUISITES.

SIEMSEN & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS.

Hongkong, March 2, 1908

MEE CHEUNG.

ART PHOTOGRAPHER.

ICE HOUSE STREET AND HONGKONG HOTEL CORRIDORS.

EXCELLENT VIEWS OF

H.E. Sir MATTHEW NATHAN'S FAREWELL

(COPYRIGHT).

AMATEUR DEPARTMENT.

Hongkong, April 2, 1907.

PATELL & CO.,

SHAMEEN, CANTON.

GENERAL STOREKEEPERS,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

DEALERS IN

WINES and SPIRITS.

Export & Import Merchants,

AND

Commission Agents.

SEE WOO

TAILOR, DRAPER AND

OUTFITTER.

HAS REMOVED to new premises, 14,

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, January 26, 1907.

CARLTON HOUSE HOTELS,

No. 8 and 10, Ice House Road.

EXCELLENT FURNISHED ROOMS.

COMFORT OF RESIDENTS AND THE CUISINE A SPECIALTY.

FOR TERMS APPLY TO

THE MANAGER.

CHEONG SHING.

JEWELLERS & EXPORTERS

DEALERS IN

VALUABLE CHINESE JADE

STONE.

GOLD-MOUNTED WARMS

OF ALL KINDS.

Prices Very Moderate.

No. 392, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

Hongkong.

Hongkong, March 18, 1907.

JUST LANDED. SPARKLING DEVONSHIRE CHAMPAGNE CIDER.

FOR RACINESS AND SALUBRITY REFERRED TO

CHAMPAGNE

Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co.,

Wine and Spirit Merchants,

15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

'MACKIE'S WHITE HORSE CELLAR'

THE BEST AND OLDEST WHISKY IN
SCOTLAND.

CITY ANALYST'S LABORATORY,

138, BATH STREET,

GLASGOW, 21st JANUARY, 1907.

MONTHLY REPORT ON MACKIE'S 'WHITE HORSE CELLAR' BLEND OF SCOTCH WHISKY.

I Herby certify that I have taken samples of every vatting of Mackie's 'White-Horse Cellar' Blend of Scotch Whisky used in bottling during the month of December, and the results of my analyses indicate that it conforms to the standard for Pot Still Scotch Whisky set up in the London case. I am also of opinion that it is an old Whisky of excellent quality and flavour which has been well matured in wood.

JOHN CLARK, PH. D.F.C.S., F.I.C.,

Public Analyst for the City of Glasgow,
and the Counties of Lanark and Renfrew, &c.

'EVERY JUDGE OF WHISKY WILL CONFIRM THIS.'

Price \$13 PER DOZEN.

Free Samples supplied on application to the

SOLE AGENTS:

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Intimations.

G. FALCONER & Co.,
WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS.
HOTEL MANSIONS.
NEW SELECTIONS OF
DIAMOND JEWELLERY AND ENGLISH SILVER WARE,
HIGH-CLASS GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.
LARGE SELECTION OF PRESENTATION PLATE, CUPS, BOWLS, ETC.
G. FALCONER & Co. are Agents for ROSS'S FAMOUS TELESCOPES AND
BINOCULARS, LORD KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, AND
ADIRADY CHARTS AND BOOKS.
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE EMPIRE TYPEWRITER.

M. MUMEYA,
JAPANESE ARTIST AND PHOTOGRAPHER.
ENLARGEMENTS ON BROMIDE PAPER
AND FINISHED IN CRAYON.
ALL KINDS OF WORK DONE FOR AMATEURS.
VERY FINE PANORAMIC VIEWS OF HONGKONG.
6A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

2123
2123
MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA
(MITSUI & CO.)

IMPORT EXPORT & COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
HONGKONG BRANCH: PRINCE'S BUILDING, 102, HONG STREET.
M. KUBAYASHI, Manager.
HEAD OFFICE: No. 1, SUGIYAMA, TOKYO.
OTHER BRANCHES:
London, New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Calcutta, Bombay, Rangoon, Singapore,
Batavia, Surabaya, Manila, Canton, Amoy, Fenchow, Tientsin,
Shanghai, Hankow, Chefoo, Tientsin, Nanchang, Tairan, Antung, Seoul,
Yokohama, Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Kure, Matsuyama, Moji,
Wakatsuki, Kurehara, Nagaoka, Kuchino, Sasebo, Misaki, Hakodate, Sapporo,
Tulsa, Taiwan, etc., etc.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MITSUI" (A.B.O. and A.I. CODES).
CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy, Mint and Arsenal,
the State Railway, Principal Railway Companies, Industrial Works, and Home
and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.
SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Mito, Tama, Tama, and Ida Coal Mines,
and SOLE AGENTS for Fujinaka, Hitok, Hondo, Kuzaki, Mame's, Ohtsuji,
Obayashi, Sasahara, Tsubokuro, Yoshio, Yumoto, and other Coals.
IMPORTERS and EXPORTERS of Cotton, Cotton Yarn, Cotton Piece Goods, Copper,
Silver, Tin, Lead, and other Metals, Railway Materials, Acids, Camphor, Flour,
Cereals, Manure, Rice, Gum, Feathers, Mushrooms, Sugar, Wax, Vermicelli,
Sulphur, Hemp, Beer, Cement, Cigarettes, Matches, Paper, Hides, Leather, Belts,
Teak, and other Timber, etc.
Hongkong, April 11, 1907.

TYPEWRITERS! TYPEWRITERS!!
Typewriters repaired, cleaned,
overhauled, and broken parts
duplicated under expert
supervision.

Old Machines Renovated. Terms Very Moderate.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

BICYCLES

FOR SALE, REPAIR, EXCHANGE AND HIRE.
THE DRAGON CYCLE CO.,
11, D'AGUIER STREET.

Hongkong, February 16, 1907.

**THERE IS NO DOUBT
THAT**

where Eno's 'Fruit Salt' has been taken to the earliest stages
of a disease it has in innumerable instances prevented a serious
illness. The effect of

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'

upon any disordered, sleepless, or feverish condition is simply
marvellous and unsurpassed. In fact it

**IS
NATURE'S OWN REMEDY**

CAUTION.—Examine the Capsule and see that it is marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT';
otherwise you have the cheap form of false imitation.
Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, E.C.4.
Eng. by J. C. ENO'S Patent.
Sold by Chemists and Stores everywhere.

"A perfect beverage, combining Strength,
Purity and Solubility."—Medical Annual.

**van Houten's
Cocoa**

Unequalled for
High Quality, Delicious Flavour
& Digestibility.

BEST & GOES FARTHEST.

Intimations.

MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA
(MITSU BISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT
MARUNO-UCHI, TOKYO.

CABLE ADDRESS: "IWASAKI."
Which applies to all Branch Offices.
A1, ABC 5th Edition, Western Union
Codes used.

All Letters Addressed to:
MANAGER, MITSU BISHI CO.,
with name of place under.
BRANCH OFFICES:
NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE, KANAGAWA,
SHANGHAI, HONGKONG AND HANKOW.

AGENCIES:
YOKOHAMA: M. ASADA, Esq.
OSAKA: MESSRS. GLENN & CO.
SANTIA: MESSRS. MACDONALD & CO.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of Takasago,
Ochi, Shionoya, Nanzan, and Kani
Yamada Collieries and also Hojo Colliery,
which will shortly be ready to produce on a
large scale the best Buzen Coal.
The Head and Branch Offices and the
Agencies of the Company will receive any
order for Coals produced from the above
Collieries.

T. MATSUKI, Manager, Hongkong,
No. 2, PENNIN STREET.
Hongkong, April 25, 1906.

**STUDY IN YOUR
SPARE TIME**

and prepare yourself for better pay
in a technical position. THE INTER-
NATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE
SCHOOLS, of Scranton, offer thorough
instruction in over 200 courses. If
you want to qualify for promotion or
prepare for other more profitable
occupation write us fully, telling just
what work you want to prepare for.
We will send full particulars by return
mail and can start you to work with-
out delay. We teach NAVIGATION,
CIVIL, ELECTRICAL, AND ME-
CHANICAL ENGINEERING, RE-
FRIGERATION, BOOK-KEEPING,
etc.

WRITE TO-DAY TO
GENERAL AGENCY, I.C.S.,
Box M, 423, MANILA.

Hongkong, May 2, 1907.

**BRITISH STEAMER
'NETHERTON'**

BY ORDER OF THE UNDER-
WRITERS, the undersigned are
prepared to receive TENDERS for the
Purchase of the above Steamer as she now
lies at SINGAPORE in a Fire Damaged
Condition.

GILMAN & CO.,
Lloyd's Agents.
Hongkong, May 7, 1907.

A. LING & Co.,
FURNITURE STORE
HAVE THIS DAY
MOVED TO
No. 19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
Next to
(KUM AND KUM)
Hongkong, February 1, 1907.

LABUAN COAL.

THE LABUAN COALFIELDS COM-
PANY, LTD., are now prepared to
bunker Steamers at LABUAN, with Good
Fresh Quality LABUAN COAL, double
screened and straight from the Mines.
For further particulars, apply to
BRADLEY & CO.,
Agents.

Telegraphic Address:
LABOR, Labuan.
Hongkong, March 12, 1907.

**CARMICHAEL AND
CLARKE.**

CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND
SHIPBUILDERS,
SURVEYORS AND CONTRACTORS.
REPAIRS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

TELEGRAMS: "CARMICHAEL," HONGKONG.
A. B. C. Code, 4th Edition.
A. 1 Code.
Telegraphic Standard Code.
TELEPHONE 522.

**EAST PRAVA RECLAMATION
SCHEME.**

AS PROPOSED TO THE HONGKONG
GOVERNMENT AND THE MARINE
LOT-HOLDERS BY SIR PAUL
CHATER.

The Full Details Printed in Pamphlet Form.
Copies may be had at "CHINA MAIL" Office,
8, Queen's Road Central.
Price 50 Cents each.

SHOCKING BRUTALITY.

Result of Chinese Superstition.

The Sianfu correspondent of the
N. O. Daily News tells a shocking story
of Chinese cruelty:
Last Saturday a most cruel crime was
committed. It appears that a family living
near the Hsien yamen in Sianfu had
lately received into the home a wife for
one of the sons. She was a girl of sixteen
years of age. Shortly after her coming the
father-in-law became sick and died. The
mother-in-law at once put the blame on
the poor little daughter-in-law claiming
that some mistake must have been made
by the groomer in reckoning with the
eight characters, and that she, therefore,
not being the one psychologically fit or
intended for this home, had brought bad
luck and evil influences which caused
the death of the old man. She, therefore,
pronounced the death penalty and proceed-
ed to execute it. She poured boiling water
over the poor girl, drove five big nails into
her brain and two through the poor child's
neck.

The mother-in-law was assisted in the
cruel deed by a couple of other females of
the family. They had even cut all the flesh
off the thighs, breasts, etc., etc. But after
all was done they had not the courage to
wrap the corpse and put it into the box
which had been brought by the water
carrier, but hid him to do it, thereby
letting him see how terribly she had been
mutilated. He then called three others
and together they carried the corpse out-
side of the South Gate.

The woman had given the men 100 cash
apiece. But having completed the job
they returned for more. She might have
appeared them with a few extra cash. But
"murder will out." She not only refused
to give more but threatened to send them
to the yamen to be whipped if they per-
sisted; her son, the husband of the
murdered girl, being an employee in the
hsien yamen. This so enraged the
men that they began kicking up a big row,
making free use of their knowledge of the
crime. The crowd which gathered heard
it, and it spread like wild fire.

Having reached the exit of every official
and citizen in the course of a day, the
hsien was compelled by circumstances to
make an investigation. He tried to quiet
the matter down by making the water-
carrier retract the story he had given out.
For this reason he had the gallows-
brought into court and, pointing to it, told
the man that he would be hung there if
on examination his story proved false.
Moreover the official wrote out and sealed
the death-warrant. But the water-carrier
would not divest a hair-breadth from his
story. He said: "Hear me if you like,
but I will not take back one word!"
So the hsien had to make a trip to the
South Gate. The body was exhumed and
the awful truth laid bare before their
eyes. It is abhorrent to think of the devil-
ish cruelty of which the heart of a
Chinese woman is capable. One often
wonders if it is not the training afforded
them from childhood by foot-binding
which so hardens their hearts.

A similar case to this occurred here two
years ago, when the girl from whose body
large pieces of flesh had been sliced, was
brought to our hospital in Sianfu for
treatment but succumbed. Poor China!
And doubly poor women of China!
Public feeling is running very high, and
demands are being made for an exemplary
execution. Yet the parents of the girl are
large pieces of flesh and being sliced, was
brought to our hospital in Sianfu for
treatment but succumbed. Poor China!
And doubly poor women of China!

Public feeling is running very high, and
demands are being made for an exemplary
execution. Yet the parents of the girl are
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WANTED.

A FRENCH Speaking EURASIAN
HOUSEKEEPER. State terms.
Apply to "ENGINEER,"
Care of "CHINA MAIL" Office,
Hongkong, May 27, 1907.

WANTED.

A COMPRODOR, having business
connections throughout the South
of China and able to provide substantial
Security consisting of landed property in
Hongkong to the extent of 10% of the
sum required. Good remuneration to a
suitable man. First-class references from
a Foreign Bank required. Apply by letter
only in the first instance to
DENNIS & BOWLEY.
Hongkong, April 4, 1907.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.
BOUND VOLUMES
OF THE
'NEW WEEKLY'
ARE ON SALE AT THE
'China Mail' Office,
8, Queen's Road Central.

FOR SALE.

TWO VERY VALUABLE PIECES OF
LANDED PROPERTY situate at
CANTON near the Hongkong, Canton and
Macao Steamship Company's Wharf and
facing the river. The lots contain by
measurement 50 'change of therabouts'.
Title Deeds can be seen at the Office of the
Undersigned. For further particulars,
apply to
GOLDING & BARLOW,
Solicitors,
10, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, May 23, 1907.

Intimations.

**Hong Kong Agents for
Watson's Dundee Whisky (No. 10).**
Watkins, Ltd., Apothecaries Hall, Hong Kong.

**HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK-
ING CORPORATION.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an
EXTRAORDINARY MEETING of the
Shareholders of THE HONGKONG AND
SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION will be
held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on
FRIDAY, the 31st day of May, 1907, at
10 o'clock, for the purpose of considering
if thought fit, of passing the following
Resolutions:—

1. That the Directors of the Hongkong
and Shanghai Banking Corporation be
and they are hereby requested and
authorized by and on behalf of the
Shareholders of the Company to take
the steps necessary for the intro-
duction of an Ordinance into the
Legislative Council of the Colony of
Hongkong and for the enactment of
the same by the Governor of
Hongkong with the advice and con-
sent of the Legislative Council
thereof to effect the amendments
necessary to the Ordinance under
which the Company is incorporated
and carrying on business so as to
allow of the capital of the Company
being from time to time increased
from ten millions of dollars, the
present authorised capital of the
Company, to twenty millions of
dollars and also for extending the
period of the operation of such
Ordinance for a further period of
21 years from and including the 1st
day of August, 1908, and for con-
firming all the provisions of Section
3 of the Hongkong and Shanghai
Banking Corporation Ordinance
1869 for a further period of 21 years
from and including the 1st day of
August, 1908.

2. That from the date of such new
Ordinance coming into operation and
becoming effective the Capital of the
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking
Corporation be increased from
\$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000 by the
creation of 40,000 New Shares of
\$125 each to be issued at the price
of \$25 on the terms after mentioned.
Shareholders on the Eastern Regis-
ters to pay for their allotments at the
rate of Exchange for the Company's
demand Bills on London on the day
the instalments are due.

3. That the said new Shares be in the
first instance, in such manner as the
Directors shall prescribe for that
purpose, offered to Shareholders in
the proportion of one New Share for
every two shares of which on the
31st day of May, 1907, shareholders
shall respectively be the Registered
Holders, and that any New Shares
not accepted by the Shareholders
within the time limited by the
Directors for that purpose, be dis-
posed of and allotted by the Direc-
tors in such manner and at such
prices as in their discretion they
shall think best in the interests of
the Company.

4. That the payment of the sum of £30
per share for each of the said New
Shares be made as follows, viz:—
1st instalment of £15 on the 1st day
of July, 1907.
2nd and final instalment of £15 on the
1st day of October, 1907.

5. That the Directors issue to share-
holders, holding shares not a mul-
tiple of two, a fractional certificate
in respect of each share in excess of
or below the multiple and also one
New Share to every person who
shall produce two such Fractional
Certificates on or before the 1st day
of July, 1907, and pay the first
instalment in respect thereof.

6. That after payment of the first
instalment and pending payment of
the remaining instalment, Scrip
Certificates in such form as the
Directors may determine be issued
in respect of such New Shares en-
titled the holders on payment of
the remaining instalment, and sub-
ject to such other terms as to ap-
proval, date for lodging scrip
certificates and otherwise as the
Directors may prescribe, to be re-
gistered as the owners of the Shares
respectively represented by such
Scrip Certificates.

7. That interest at the rate of 5 per
centum per annum be allowed out
of the profits of the company on
instalments paid in advance of the
dates, when the same become due,
and that registered holders of Scrip
Certificates for New Shares be en-
titled in respect of such New Shares
to participate in future dividends on
an equality with the old shares in
proportion to the instalments paid
up, and from due dates for payment
of same.

MAGISTRAT.

IT is hereby notified that a MEETING
of HIS MAJESTY'S JUSTICES of the
PEACE will be held at the Magistracy,
at 2.15 p.m., on TUESDAY, the 11th
June, 1907, for the purpose of consid-
ering the following application under the
Liquor Licences Ordinance, 1898, viz:—
To transfer from one J. E. BARBER to
JEAN BERNARD MOELLER the Ad-
junct Licenses to sell by retail intoxi-
cating liquors on premises numbered
90 and 92, Queen's Road West,
under the sign of 'THE WESTERN
HOTEL'.
F. A. HAZELAND,
Police Magistrate.
Hongkong, May 28, 1907.

CHIEF WING & CO.

27, 28 and 29, LEE YUEN STREET (WEST),
HONGKONG.

DEALERS IN
All Sorts of COPPER, BRASS, STEEL,
IRON WARE &c.

STEEL GIRDERS AND TEES,
CORRUGATED IRON, FIG IRON, &c.
Suitable for
SHIPS, ENGINEERS AND HOUSE BUILDERS.

1224

W. G. HUMPHREYS & CO.,

BANK BUILDINGS,
Hongkong, May 18, 1906

**NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.**

TOTAL FUNDS at 31st DECEMBER, 1905,
£17,837,119 8 1
—Authorised Capital £2,000,000
Subscribed Capital £2,750,000
Paid-up Capital £287,500 0 0
II—Fire Funds £3,386,720 19 8
III—Life & Annuity Funds £13,762,898 8 6

Revenue Fire Branches £17,837,119 8 1
Life & Annuity £1,712,408 19 10
Branches £3,774,853 19 8

The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and
Life Departments are free from liability in
respect of each other.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents

**WEEKLY NEWS
FOR HOME.**

The Overland China Mail
Published to suit the Departure
of each English and French
Mail Steamer to Europe.

FULL REPORTS

AND ALL THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE
(Commercial, Shipping, etc.)
The best paper for posting to friends at
home.

£17 per Annum (including Postage).
THE CHINA MAIL, LD.,
8, Queen's Road Central.

**AMRLE THROUGH SOUTHERN
FORMOSA:**

By G. TAYLOR, F. R. S. Customs
With Woodcuts
(Reprinted from the China Review.)
One of the Best Sketches of Formosa Lit-
erature written.

Price... 50 Cents.
CHINA MAIL Office, 5 Wyndham Street,
Hongkong

Intimations.

THEATRE ROYAL
CITY HALL.

FOR TWO NIGHTS ONLY.

**THE BANDMANN
COMEDY COMPANY.**

22 LONDON ARTISTS 22

will present the two following London
Successes for the first time
in Hongkong:—

THURSDAY, MAY 30th,
'Mrs Goring's Necklace.'

FRIDAY, MAY 31st,
'The Idler.'

PRICES OF ADMISSION...\$3, \$2, \$1.
Plan now Open at MOUTRIE & CO.

Doors open at 8.30. Commence at 8 p.m.
Hongkong, May 29, 1907.

**GRAND OPENING
OF THE
ARTS EXHIBITION.**

FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY.

UNDER the auspices of the CANTON
NAM KEUNG FUNG CO., there
will be OPENED to the PUBLIC at 37,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, (three doors
from Supreme Court), on WEDNESDAY,
15th May, 1907, a Grand Exhibition of
exquisite ART TREASURES, comprising
Paintings, Sculptures, Carvings, Tapestries,
Aristic Marble and Bronze Busts and
Statuary, Ancient Armour and Implements
of War, French and Venetian Vases,
beautiful articles of Decorative Furniture,
including a Bedroom Suite in Crystal and a
baudouin Roman Chair from the Vatican,
Rare Coins, Bricks, Brasses, Bronzes, and
other specimens of Vertu collected by con-
noisseurs in Art from all parts of the
world & the end of the exhibition.

A Nominal Fee of FIFTY CENTS will
be charged for admission, the nett proceeds
of which will be devoted to the educational
funds of the Canton Nam Keung Public
Collection. Children and Soldiers and Sailors in
uniform Half-price.
Doors Opened 12 Noon to 5 p.m.; 7 to
10 p.m.
Tickets may be had at Entrance.
T. H. TAI, Manager.

Hongkong, May 18, 1907.

**PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,
LIMITED.**

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 7.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.
7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
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BY TELEGRAPH. BY TELEGRAPH.

SHUM AGAIN.

Returns to Canton.

(From Our Correspondent.)

Peking, May 29.
H. E. Chou-fu, Viceroy of the Two Kwang, has been relieved from his post owing to his inability to settle the railway trouble, and has been ordered to await another appointment.

Shum Chun-han has been re-appointed Viceroy of the Two Kwang.

(Chinese Mail Service.)

Peking, May 29.

An Imperial Edict has been issued appointing Minister Shum Chun-han, of the Board of Posts and Communications, to return to Canton, on account of the disturbed state of the Two Kwang.

Viceroy Chou-fu has been ordered to await another appointment.

COTTON CONGRESS

Opened in Vienna.

The fourth International Cotton Congress has been opened at Vienna, under the presidency of Mr. Charles Wright Murray, of Lancashire.

The Congress is attended by 250 European delegates, and American planters are also represented.

The illegitimate speculation on future crops was discussed, and efforts are to be made to check it.

Mr. McKenna described the increase of East Indian cotton as the most remarkable development of the year.

The Austrian Emperor received the delegates and wished their deliberations every success.

(Reuters Service.)

THE RAND STRIKE.

London, May 27.
Nine-tenths of the underground white miners on the Rand are now on strike, and the engineers are taking a ballot on the question of joining.

OBTUARY.

London, May 27.
The death is announced of the widow of the late President McKinley.

JAPANESE IN FORMOSA.

London, May 27.
The Japanese in Formosa have resolved to finally subjugate the whole region of the east coast; the natives number only 100,000, but hold 70,000 square miles of the richest territory.

PRINCE FUSHIMI.

London, May 27.
Prince Fushimi, accompanied by The Duke of Connaught and Lord Roberts, inspected the Household Brigade to-day, in London.

THE OPIUM QUESTION.

London, May 27.
Mr. Churchill, in the absence of Sir Edward Grey, answering Sir H. Cotton, said that the papers about the effect of the anti-opium regulations in China would be laid on the table of the House when the information was definite enough.

The Government had not yet replied to the Chinese Government's proposals of November regarding India, and they were still under consideration.

The Government hopes, however, to very shortly be in a position to reply.

INTERNATIONAL COURTESIES.

London, May 27.
A party of representative English editors have arrived at Bremen to return the visit of the German editors to England in 1906.

RHEUMATISM MAKES LIFE MISERABLE.

A happy home is the most valuable possession that is within the reach of mankind, but you cannot enjoy its comforts if you are suffering from rheumatism. You throw away business cards when you enter your house and you can be relieved from these rheumatic pains also by applying Chamberlain's Pain-Balm. One application will give you relief and its continued use for a short time will bring about a permanent cure. For sale by all chemists and storekeepers.

SOUTH CHINA DISTURBANCES.

General Unrest.

(From Our Correspondent.)

Canton, May 28.
The following are telegrams received by the Canton Viceroy reporting riots in various places in South China.

On 25th, a telegram from Linchow reports the destruction of Churches.

On the same day the Governor of Kwangsi wired that the soldiers in Taichow were up in a mutiny and that the military officers have been killed.

On 26th, two cables reached here from the Prefect and Taotai of Chiuchow, Swatow, reporting riots at Yu ping-shan, and stating that the City has been closed waiting for reinforcements.

On the 27th news of unrest at Linchow, Pakhoi, and Vingchow, of Kwangsi, reached Canton, and at the latter places, the soldiers retreated owing to the fact that they were outnumbered.

According to reports from Swatow it is stated that one member and one leader of the Triad Society have been captured by the Police who, however, after fighting for some hours, were forced to the release.

With the arms and ammunition thus obtained, the rebels have added to their numbers.

On the night of the first attack, seven places within the City were set on fire, and after gaining their position, the rebels hoisted white flags in all prominent places. General Wong Kun-fuk, who is reported to have been responsible for the uprising, led an army of some seven hundred strong, arrived at Pingchow, but declined to proceed further until the arrival of reinforcements.

The four regiments under Admiral Li Chun who are on the way to the scene of operations include a detachment of artillery. The whole army under his command amounts to some 1,700 men. Arrangements are being made for the despatch of further men to the front. Two thousand soldiers, who form portion of the Viceroy's body guard, are under order.

Captain Chiu Sing is also leaving Canton with 700 soldiers, so that within the next few days, there should be some 4,400 men on the field.

The Chinese cruiser *Sanshou* left for Swatow on the 27th.

In view of the uprisings in various districts the Viceroy has thought it necessary to keep a good look out at Canton, and it is expected that martial law will be proclaimed here shortly. Strict orders have been issued dealing with the behaviour of the soldiers at Canton.

NEWS FROM SWATOW.

(From a Correspondent.)

Swatow, May 28.
Last week the people of Unkung, a town about 180 miles to the north east of here, rose and attacked the officials. What the real cause was nobody seems to know. Some say it is due to the activity of the "Three Dot Society." Others say that the reformers are making a move to stir up dissatisfaction in the South. Some of the proclamations issued are reported to be signed "Sung," which may be connected with Dr. Sung Yat-sung.

General Wong went up from here with about 180 troops but did not dare approach Unkung. He stayed some six or eight miles off and is waiting to be reinforced by more troops now due from Canton.

It is reported that several encounters have taken place and that the rebels have been beaten, but this cannot be wondered at, as they have few firearms and little ammunition.

A few officials were killed at Unkung, the Yamen was destroyed, and there is a great deal of excitement but the leader will not allow himself. The people of the place were told that the affair was directed against the officials only, that they were all to continue business, keep their shops open, and that all missions and their converts would be left unmolested.

The opinion is that the whole thing has been organised by robbers who have been making calls on the wealthy to support so-called reformers. If they were truly reformers and had a "leader" they would have seized Chiu-chow-fu days ago, also other towns, and by now would have had an army of thousands with them, as the officials are greatly hated and at present have no troops. General Wong, the Commandant of this District, has only a few hundred soldiers for the whole of the prefecture.

The Taotai fled from Chiu-chow-fu and is here, pretending to keep order and look after the Europeans. In reality he is scared and has brought all his family down to the treaty port, where a gunboat will be stationed if things turn bad.

Many of the officials have sent their women folk down in case of trouble and some of the native lads are remitting money to Hongkong, but I think in a few days the whole thing will be finished.

An official with the rank of prefect has been sent from here to make inquiries concerning the trouble.

The people here, especially the newspapers, are greatly stirred up about the reports of the trouble in the Ping District, some thirty or forty miles north west of Swatow. The trouble arose over oppressive high taxes. At first only a thousand or so people were connected with the disturbances but now more than 10,000 are said to be up in arms against the officials.

The Canton papers report that the Ping Magistrate and two other officials have been killed. The Lieutenant General has disappeared and it is supposed that he has been kidnapped by the rebels. His family were surrounded by rebels while in their home and as they had no hope of escaping they threw themselves into the sea and were drowned.

Business at Swatow is reported to be demoralised. Many merchants have shut up their shops. Bankers and many business firms have shipped their money to Hongkong.

A telegram that was received here after nine o'clock last night from the correspondent of one of the Canton dailies at Swatow states that the trouble is rapidly becoming more serious and has spread to places in the Tsin Ho district.

The Viceroy has already despatched troops to Swatow under command of Admiral Li Chun. They left here last night in the China Merchants' "Kwang Tai" and the Chinese gunboat "Sham Hong."

From a Singapore paper we gather the immediate cause of the Pakhoi trouble. An additional tax was to be levied on several kinds of goods by the officials for the benefit of educational institutions, especially affecting sugar, one of the most important products of the district.

At Sam Nah—collective name for the three market places Nah-li, Nah-ta, and Nah-pa—the sugar merchants and farmers ceased to carry on their trade, and were joined by the working classes, who depend on this trade for their living, and a certain number of bad characters, principally highwaymen from the hills.

More than ten thousand people were said to have gathered under the leadership of one Liu Sze-yi, a wealthy sugar merchant and farmer from Sam Nah, and they were reported to be bent on marching on Ching-chow City. The Taotai, Wan Ping-ngau, wired to the Viceroy, who ordered him to arrest Liu and persuade the remainder to go to their homes. At the same time Chen Tai-Ho, Chang Ching of Lienchow, was ordered to proceed to Ching-chow with his troops—said to consist of upwards of 2,000 men.

Fighting took place on the 1st and 2nd of May, the rebels commanding more than 600 rifles and a few old cannons. Yanchow City closed its gates and prepared for defence. The new taxes were withdrawn temporarily, but it is very difficult to obtain authentic information on the matter, as the officials are, of course, eager to assure the public of the "perfect quiet" which exists in the district of Yanchow.

One thing seems, however, certain. Liu Sze-yi has not been caught by the Chen Tai-Ho, who is still searching the country for him.

The teacher was trying to explain to his scholars the term "accidental death" and said: "If in passing over a rotten bridge I tumble into the river and am drowned, what would you call that?" "We would call that a holiday for the next day."

"MAKE HAY WHILE THE SUN SHINES."

There is a lesson in the work of the thrifty farmer. He knows that the bright sunshine may last but a day and he prepares for the showers which are so likely to follow. So it should be with every household. Dysentery, diarrhoea and cramp can be prevented by taking Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which is the best known medicine for these diseases, should always be kept at hand, as immediate treatment is necessary, and delay may prove fatal. For sale by all chemists and storekeepers.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MANCHURIAN TELEGRAPHS.

Sold to China.

(From our Correspondent.)

Peking, May 29.

The telegraph lines between Kirin and Heilungkiang in Manchuria, 100 miles in length, have been sold to China.

INCENDIARISM AT SHANGHAI.

Wily Indians' Work.

(From our Correspondent.)

Shanghai, May 29.

Further attempted incendiaries have occurred here.

They are supposed to have been perpetrated by unemployed Indians for the purpose of demonstrating the necessity for their employment as watchmen.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

The action in which Lam Sin Chang and She Wai Chung sued O Yik Tong for \$13,681.94, money paid as surety for defendant on promissory notes dated August 5th, 1904, made by plaintiffs and defendant to one, Ho Li Cho, in favour of the International Banking Corporation, was concluded this morning.

Mr. M. W. Slade (represented by Mr. C. D. Wilkinson) appeared for the plaintiffs and Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., (represented by Mr. C. F. Dixon) represented the defendant.

The Chief Justice gave judgment for plaintiffs on both claim and counterclaim, with costs.

A BROKER'S CLAIM.

Who is Responsible?

An interesting argument occurred at the Summary Court this morning before His Honour Mr. A. G. Wise (Puisne Judge) in the action Bernard Albert v. Lan Kam Ching and Bang Yung Tung (executors of the will of Ding Chee) a claim for \$600, brokerage on a loan of \$60,000.

Mr. F. X. d'Almada e Castro appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. E. J. Grist for the defendant.

According to Mr. d'Almada the property (the remaining portion of Marine Lot, 62) was originally mortgaged for \$80,000. The defendants (as executors) desired to obtain \$60,000 to enable them to pay off this mortgage and on plaintiff's hearing of this he called on them and asked whether they would give him instructions to find the \$60,000. This they agreed to, giving him a letter to that effect. Plaintiff arranged with the Hongkong Fire Insurance Company to advance the money and instructions were given to Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Doonan to prepare the necessary papers. Plaintiff then acquainted the defendants with the success of his efforts, but for some reason or other the mortgage fell through. The plaintiff had done all that was required of him; he brought the parties together and arranged the loan. His duties were finished and he was entitled to his brokerage.

Mr. Grist—This property does not belong to defendants in toto. Half belongs to defendant and half to Tang Hop Po. The latter had an agent—Ho Man—acting for him and it was Ho Man who instructed the plaintiff, as well as defendants, to raise the money. That being so—

The Puisne Judge—As a matter of fact he was instructed by both parties?

Mr. Grist—Yes. These two persons were co-partners and must be joined as defendants. We do not want to go on with the case until Ho Man—who signed the letter of instructions—is joined.

Mr. d'Almada—My friend can take out a third party notice.

The Puisne Judge—Where is Ho Man?

Mr. d'Almada—In bankruptcy.

The Puisne Judge—I cannot make him a party.

Mr. Grist—No, the proper person to join is the agent or owner—Tang Hop Po.

Mr. d'Almada—I cannot prove that Tang Hop Po gave Ho Man authority to sign.

The Puisne Judge—Where is Tang Hop Po?

Mr. d'Almada—He is in the Colony.

Mr. Grist—He is my friend's client. That's the little difficulty.

Mr. d'Almada—He is not.

The Puisne Judge—I am with you, Mr. Grist, but the trouble is I do not know who to join.

Mr. d'Almada—If I join Tang Hop Po and it is not proven that he gave Ho Man authority I will have to pay his costs.

Mr. Grist—What about me?

The Puisne Judge—I think you must consider it Mr. d'Almada. It is perfectly clear that some one must be joined. If you cannot settle it between yourselves, bring all the parties up and put them in the box. When we settle who the parties are, we will consider whether brokerage is legally recoverable.

The further hearing was adjourned until Friday.

MISPLACED CONFIDENCE.

Defendant's Sprained Ankle.

Leung Yui Tong told a tale of misplaced confidence at the Summary Court this morning before His Honour Mr. A. G. Wise (Puisne Judge). He was a trader and on June 16, 1906, Cheung Shau Shan and Yau Tso Fung met him and unfolded a scheme to him whereby a company bearing the title of the Him Tai Insurance, Exchange and Land Company, was to be formed. Leung agreed to take 50 shares in the company and paid \$600 down. The shares had not been issued, the company had not been formed, nor had the money been returned.

The case was soon settled. Plaintiff's evidence was short and then Mr. d'Almada (who appeared for defendant) remarked that his client was preparing to register the company. He was waiting for instructions.

The Puisne Judge—He has had a sprained ankle for some time and would not have been here to-day if I had not fixed the hearing.

Defendant limped into Court.

The Puisne Judge—You can let him sit down if there is anything wrong with him. It is the longest sprained ankle ever I heard of.

In reply to Mr. d'Almada, defendant stated that he did not make any arrangement regarding time with plaintiff.

The Puisne Judge—But it's two years ago almost. Judgment for plaintiff with costs.

Mr. E. J. Grist appeared for the plaintiff.

STAR FERRY COMPANY, LTD.

The ninth ordinary annual meeting of the Star Ferry Company, Limited, was held at 12.15 p.m. to-day. Sir Paul Chater was in the chair and there were also present:—Hon. Mr. E. Osborne, Hon. Mr. H. Kowick, Messrs. P. C. Potts, H. Humphreys and Ho Fook.

The Secretary read the notice convening the meeting and the Chairman said:—

Gentlemen—With your permission I will take the report and accounts to be read.

The profit on working account, notwithstanding a decrease of something like a million in the number of passengers carried, and a loss of \$9,886 in charging subsidiary costs, we will observe, \$8,024 more than last year, the explanation of this apparent anomaly being that in the latter part of the year we raised the fare of third class passengers, whilst working expenses were less owing to a reduction in the price of coal. The increased profit on working account, indeed considerably more than this sum, has, however, been absorbed in paying for the damage caused by the typhoon of September, to the guide piles at Ice House Street wharf which were completely destroyed, and to the wharf itself which under our agreement with Government, we have to keep in repair, and for a 10 per cent. dividend.

Gentlemen, I do not propose to say more than this, as the losses are, when we remember the havoc wrought on that occasion, and contemplate what others suffered, I think we have cause for congratulation in the fact that our boats escaped without serious damage. The reduction in your dividend, which we hope is only temporary, is but a small matter compared with what our loss might have been, and I feel sure you will cheerfully accord a word of praise to the crew of the boats who, at no inconsiderable personal danger, saved your property from destruction. (Applause.) A new wharf is being built at Kowloon, this time parallel with the Praya, which will enable the boats to berth without the loss of time and expenditure of coal, the present one by reason of its position across the tide, involves, this wharf like its predecessor, of which two-thirds were swept away in the typhoon, is being erected at the expense of the Wharf Co., whose property it will remain, and I think we may safely anticipate that when completed, and steamers are once again berthing at the other reconstructed Kowloon wharves, a revival of former traffic receipts is almost sure to follow.

There being no questions the Chairman proposed the adoption of the report and accounts. Mr. Ho Fook seconded. Carried.

Mr. Potts proposed the re-election of Mr. A. G. Wood as a director and the confirmation of the Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson's appointment. Mr. Ho Fook seconded and the motion was carried.

Mr. W. H. Potts was re-elected auditor on the motion of Mr. Humphreys, seconded by Mr. Potts.

The Chairman—That is all the business. Dividend warrants can be had on application.

It is reported from Nagasaki, states a Japanese Exchange, that the Toyo Kisen Kaisha intends to buy the Mitsui & Co. in order to make her a sister ship of the T.K.K. steamers, now under construction at the Mitsubishi yard.

Japanese papers state that Mr. Oni Genzoku, of 3 Chome, Minamidoori, Ajikawa, Osaka, has obtained a patent for a vessel fitted with an apparatus for automatically discharging coal or transferring it to ships. It is claimed that by means of this invention a vessel can take on board 600 tons of coal in two hours, whereas under ordinary conditions in this country it would be necessary to employ thirty coolies for ten hours to effect the same work.

It is reported from Murotsu that the steamer "Akabono-Maru," with ammunition, "Akoebono" on board, had her mast struck by a thunderbolt at 6 p.m. on the 19th inst. when she was about eight miles off Ezan light-house on her way from Yokohama to Murotsu. Blue flames spread around the mast, but fortunately the fire was got under control without the ammunition being reached. None of the crew were injured, and the only damage was to the mast.

SPRAINS QUICKLY CURED.

BATHE the pain freely with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and give them also a rest and a quick cure is certain. For sale by all chemists and storekeepers.

THE SANITARY COMMISSION.

Report Before the Board.

At the Sanitary Board's meeting yesterday the report of the Sanitary Board was laid on the table. There were present:—The Hon. Dr. J. M. Atkinson (President), Hon. Mr. W. Chatham (Vice-President), Hon. Mr. A. W. Brown (Registrar General), Hon. Mr. F. J. Baddeley (Captain Superintendent of Police), Major T. P. Jones, R.A.M.C., Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewitt, Mr. H. Humphreys, Mr. A. Shelton Hooper, Mr. Tan Chu-pak and Mr. Fung Wa-chun.

In addition Dr. F. Clark (M.O.H.), Dr. H. McFarlane (Assistant M.O.H.), and Mr. G. A. Woodcock (Secretary) were present.

MR. HEWITT'S COMPLAINT.

A protest by the Hon. Mr. Hewitt as to the neglect of the Secretary to see that every member of the Board had a copy of the report brought a rejoinder from the Hon. Dr. Atkinson—that he thought all members had one.

Mr. Hewitt—I think some trouble ought to have been taken to see that members received copies, irrespective of what copies they might have obtained from other sources.

Mr. Hooper—Has the minute of the Colonial Secretary criticising the report also been received?

Dr. Atkinson—No, it has not been sent down.

Mr. Hooper—Under those circumstances, I would move and—I think it is only respectful to the Government—that the Board should give them their views on that report, and as it would be impossible to discuss it in detail this afternoon, I move that a special meeting of the Board be called to discuss the report and pass whatever resolutions we may consider necessary, either recommending that it be adopted in toto or in part. Also I would ask, Sir, that you obtain from the Government permission to discuss, at the same time, the reply which has been made to that report by the Colonial Secretary, because it sets out alternative schemes to those recommended by the Commission. If that course is agreeable I think it would be the best way to consider it. I am rather surprised that his minute has not been sent, because in reading it I came across something that I did not understand, and on writing to the Government about it I found it was a misprint, and that it had gone to the printer under a misapprehension. As the reply I have received from the Government alludes to what the Board may do under the circumstances, I would ask that I might be allowed to read it if it is in order.

Dr. Atkinson—It is not in order.

Mr. Hooper—Then under those circumstances I would ask you to call a special meeting to consider this report and minute, if you cannot see your way to do that, under section 13 of the Ordinance it is in the power of any three members to call a special meeting or ask you to do so.

Captain Baddeley—Does the Government invite us to say anything on the report?

Dr. Atkinson—No.

Mr. Hooper—They wouldn't have sent it unless they wanted us to comment on it.

Captain Baddeley—Then it is between the Commission and the Government really?

Dr. Atkinson—Do you move a resolution, Mr. Hooper?

Mr. Hooper—I would rather take it from you.

Dr. Atkinson—Of course, it is quite at the option of any member to call a special meeting of the Board on any subject. Personally, I do not see how the Board can discuss a report which has been prepared by the unofficial members of the Board.

Mr. Hooper—Not entirely so. One unofficial member was not on the Commission.

Mr. Hewitt—I think you rather miss the point of Mr. Hooper's remark. The report was not prepared by the unofficial members of the Board. It was prepared by five residents of the community who were appointed by Sir Matthew Nathan as a special commission to inquire into the working of the Sanitary Department of which they have said, and we agreed, that they were not prepared by the unofficial members of the Board. That being so, the question is that it would be advisable to consider this report, which discusses a department for which the Board is more or less responsible. It is not a report from the unofficial members of the Board. It is the report of the Commission appointed by the Government.

Dr. Atkinson—If any member has anything to say on the report, I think it had better be said this afternoon.

Mr. Hooper—Do you think so? Then I would ask the Secretary for a copy of the report. It will take three or four hours for me to say what I have to say on this report. It is hardly fair to the others, but if you ask me, I am prepared to do it.

Mr. Humphreys—I think the Government in its letter to Mr. Hooper referred to the matter indicating that the Board ought to take some notice of it. It is too lengthy a matter to go into at this meeting and we ought to have a special meeting.

Dr. Atkinson read the letter from the Government accompanying the report, which presumed that members have been furnished with copies. There was no request that members of the Board should give their views. If the Government wished those they would have asked for them.

Mr. Hewitt—I beg your pardon. If the majority of the Board wish to discuss it, it is certainly within our power to discuss it without any request from the Government. I am not prepared to discuss it this afternoon.

Dr. Atkinson—It has not been shown that the Board desires to discuss it.

Mr. Hewitt—Quite so, but I am not prepared to accept your ruling, because I have not been definitely asked by the Government.

Mr. Brown—I think if any member wishes the report to be discussed it is quite within the province of the Board to discuss it. I don't think it should be refused. I think a special meeting ought to be called.

Dr. Atkinson—I don't see myself any good can come from discussing the report, but if it is the wish of members that a meeting should be called to discuss it, and they intimate to me accordingly, I will arrange for a meeting to be held. I must, however, protest against the way in which the inspectors and servants of the Department—

Mr. Hewitt—I beg your pardon. You are discussing the report.

Dr. Atkinson—I am in order to make remarks. The subject is before us. I have stated I was prepared to discuss it, I must protest against the way in which the inspectors and servants of the department have been branded as in the latter parts of paragraph 303, where the report states "no man is apparently too poor to be exploited, and there is no form of execution, however mean and contemptible, to which the inspectors and servants of the Sanitary Department will not stoop."

It is much to be regretted that some of the inspectors have so demeaned themselves as to accept bribes, but that the whole staff should be stigmatised in this way is most unjust. The number of Sanitary Inspectors is 35. Of those five were found guilty of corrupt practices and were dismissed, while one was transferred to another department. The cases of eight others were inquired into, and the commissioners reported that, in their opinion, the charges had not been proved.

Mr. Hooper—How do you know that, Sir? Dr. Atkinson—I have seen it in the report.</

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MEMOS FOR TO-MORROW.

Amusement.

9 p.m.—Performance at City Hall.

General Memoranda.

FRIDAY, May 31.—
Noon.—Meeting of The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, at the City Hall.
9.30 p.m.—Auction of Hou ehold Furniture, at No. 3, Observatory Villa.
Goods per *Bremer* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

MONDAY, June 3.—
Goods per *Australian* undelivered after this date at Noon will be subject to rent and landing charges.
Goods per *Montgomeryshire* undelivered after this date subject to rent.
Goods per *Probus* undelivered after 4 p.m. this date will be landed.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MAY 29, 1907.

THE SANITARY BOARD.

EVERY one whose sense of fairness induces them to wish the officials of the Sanitary Department to have every opportunity of replying to the grave criticisms of their administration contained in the Sanitary Commission's report must unequivocally condemn the attitude adopted by the President of the Board at yesterday's meeting. From first to last he seemed determined to put himself in the wrong. The failure to supply copies of the report to members of the Board is a small thing in itself, but as an indication of the hostile attitude of the President, who presumably was responsible, it is significant. The minute of the Colonial Secretary criticising the Commission's report had not, according to the President, been forwarded by the Government. We are sorry to have to say it but it certainly looks as if an organised attempt is being made to belittle, if not to suppress, the facts which the Commission has, at such a great expenditure of time and trouble, collected. The President of the Board sought to burk all discussion by deciding that the matter was one solely between the Government and Commission. The regretted departure of Sir Matthew Nathan rendered possible the unworthy remark attributed to the President, "I don't see how the Board can discuss a report which has been prepared by the unofficial members of the Board." That is a distinct reflection upon the late Governor, and it is very certain that the President would not have found courage to make it had not Sir Matthew Nathan ceased his official connection with the Colony. The Hon. Mr. Hewett's rejoinder was a crushing exposure of the misleading impression sought to be established by the President. Finding that it was impossible to maintain the attitude that the Board should officially ignore the existence of the report the President suddenly shifted his ground and endeavoured to have the discussion rushed through—sandwiched, so to speak, between a report on dumping and the mortality statistics. In this he was as disastrously unsuccessful as in the attempt to prevent discussion.

Superstition dies hard in China. In such a city as Canton, where shoulders are daily rubbed with foreigners, and where Western institutions and methods are gaining constantly increased footing, it would naturally be surmised that the beliefs fondly adhered to in the country would lose their hold, but it is not so. Great agitation is now being experienced in some quarters because it is believed that the builders of the new steel bridge must—and intend to—obtain two virgins, immolate them, and lay them upon the rocks as a foundation for the pillars of the bridge, in order to propitiate the gods—obtain good "joss" as it were.

Shum comes back to Canton! This unexpected intelligence will not be welcomed by the foreigners who have dealings with South China, notwithstanding that Shum's ostensible purpose is to come down as a rebel fighter. There may be some other sinister motive at the back of Shum's head. He went away in disgrace, but by some freak of fortune managed to gain the confidence of the Dowager Empress, and now appears as the "white-headed boy" at the Palace. This evokes the dangerous element in the matter. Unless Shum's character has undergone a metamorphosis in company with his official standing, he will have to be closely watched. Any attempt to interfere with foreign rights and prerogatives will have to be immediately resented in order to let Peking understand that nonsense will not be tolerated. But perhaps Shum has become wiser! His contact with the Throne and his elevation to the Cabinet might have changed his outlook. He has shown himself to be a decided reactionary, but there is

always hope—even for reactionaries. Shum's activity during what was known as the Kwangsi rebellion of a couple of years ago has evidently been remembered by the Throne at Shum's prompting, and no doubt he has taken advantage of the unrest in the south to hammer a final nail in the coffin of his enemy Chou-fu and impress upon the Dowager that the only chap to save the country is Shum. His exploits will be watched with keen interest by two parties—the foreigners, and the Peking officials who have so recently been brought into disgrace by Shum's tactics.

It is announced that a start in constructing the Canton-Hankow railway has been made on the section from Wuchang to Ngok-chau. Nothing is said as to any public function celebrating the commencement of an enterprise which is destined to open up the heart of China and to rank amongst the forces which will expedite the great transition of China from an agricultural to an industrial and commercial state. That the work has been begun—or, should we say, resumed—is probably true, and we may hope that it will proceed smoothly and efficiently to a satisfactory termination.

From Peking it is persistently reported that the Empress Dowager is in ill-health, weighed down by the cares of State, and knowing much of the proverbial uneasiness pertaining to the "head that wears a crown." Malpractices on the part of State officials are said to have occasioned the Empress manifold anxiety and a "rooted sorrow" of mind that has rendered her at length unable to control affairs. Court physicians are attending the august lady. We note that the native paper which makes this announcement communicates the intelligence that Shum Chun Hsen is also invalided, and unfit for the active duties of his appointment. His transference to Canton to suppress rebels seems to indicate that since the publication of the fact that he was ill he has recovered. Perhaps Peking is getting too warm for him.

It appears that the Viceroy of the Two Kwang provinces has been taken to task by the Imperial Government in a special message dealing with the recent edicts for the suppression of opium. His Excellency's attention is called to the fact that the Southern provinces are not in line with other parts of the Empire as respects strenuousness of endeavour to put down opium smoking, and the inquiry is made as to the causes of delay in putting the law into force. The Viceroy's reply is that conditions differ greatly, that hortatory and advisory proclamations accomplish less in the territory under his rule than in other parts of the Empire, and that time must be granted in order to ensure the best results. Peking's intervention has had due effect. The Governor of Kwangsi is about to make a tour of personal inspection, and it is foretold that his movements will mean the closing of many opium shops which until now have been unaffected by proclamations.

Light is thrown on the disturbed condition of the Kwangtung province by intelligence from Saiman, the one large commercial centre of the Samsui District. It appears that the region around is the headquarters of a Secret Society, the ranks of which have been joined by large numbers of the rural population. These facts are well-known to the local gentry, who, in accordance with time-honoured custom, have their place in the administration of law, and a share—not inconsiderable—of responsibility for the good behaviour of the people. The gentry are, however, held in terror by the Secret Society. It is too strong to be suppressed. Its members will not brook interference, and officials are not able to afford the requisite protection if any person has the temerity to lift a hand or utter a voice against the machinations of openly avowed enemies to the State. Secret Societies have to be reckoned among the forces making for disintegration in the Empire. Disturbed provinces include Honan and Chihli, where the Kelo Association are said to have many thousands of supporters. These, if we are to believe the native press, are ready to rise at any moment against the constituted authorities and certain parts of these provinces

may be described as seething with revolt. The feeling seems to be widespread that outbreaks on a large scale are inevitable and that the time for a general movement which may involve parts of the country in open conflict is at hand.

The province of Yunnan, after Szechuen the most extensive in the Empire, and much celebrated for the variety and wealth of its mineral products, is now the theatre of indescribable calamity. The Yunnan famine is said to be the direst and deadliest ever known in the history of the province. The benevolent are said to be using every means in their power to alleviate a widespread suffering, to cope with which all the resources at command are however inadequate. Benevolent societies in Canton have been assiduous in sending coffins to meet the demands of the famine stricken districts. Coffins that had been stored in Canton tens of years were sent to Yunnan recently. The supply of those having been exhausted corpses are now wrapped in mats and buried with as much decency as possible. The situation depicted is full of suggestion, and calculated to perplex the friend of China who knows how easy of exploitation is the copper, sulphur and silver with which this province abounds.

The Straits Times refers to the Hongkong Sanitary Board, as an anomalous, semi-representative body which ought either to be reformed or abolished. On the dumping question the paper says: "Had the Government, from the outset, in the plague epidemic of 1896 and subsequently, laid down a definite course of action and maintained it, in spite of the concentrated opposition of Chinese prejudice, we are convinced the sister Colony would not have had to suffer from recurring epidemics of such extraordinary severity. The same invertebrate policy in India has allowed plague to spread throughout the land until one despairs of seeing it eradicated. In India, however, the problem was more difficult than in Hongkong, where caste and religious prejudice did not exist; but it would have been better at the beginning to take risks by assuming a paternal firmness in treatment than to yield to native ignorance of hygienic laws. Although the proposal to cremate dumped bodies has been defeated in Hongkong, the authorities should not be deterred from providing the means for cremating the dead. Such provision should exist in all Far Eastern Colonies, and in Singapore no less than in Hongkong."

Sir Henry Blake will retire to Myrtle Grove, Youghal, County Cork, the identical home in which Sir Walter Raleigh lived, and in the garden of which he planted tobacco and potatoes. It was there that Spenser read the "Faerie Queen" to Raleigh before it was published.

Hongkong Chamber of Commerce.
The annual meeting of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce was held at the City Hall this afternoon when the Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett occupied the chair. A full report will be given to-morrow.

Japanese at Vladivostok.
The Chinese Eastern Railway Co.'s steamer *Monwalia* arriving at Nagasaki reports that many Japanese are landing at Vladivostok by every steamer to go northwards. The number of Japanese, who have so far arrived there from the beginning of the year, is about 3,000.

A very pretty wedding was solemnised on May 18 at the Catholic Church, Kobe, the contracting parties being Lieut. Hugh Justin Tweedie, a popular officer of the British flag ship "King Alfred," and Miss Constance Marion Crossman, reports the *Kobe Hei-do*. There was a large gathering of friends at the Church to witness the ceremony. Besides the officers of the fleet there were present many civilian friends of the bride and bridegroom. The band from the "King Alfred" was in attendance and played the Wedding March as the happy couple made their way from the Church to the carriage under an archway of swords formed by officers of the flag ship who had taken up positions on each side of the pathway. An interesting feature of the wedding was the drawing of the carriage, which had been unhitched for the purpose, by a joyous band of sailors, to the Oriental Hotel. Prior to the happy couple's departure, a reception was held at The Oriental Hotel, which was effectively decorated with flags from the "King Alfred." Amidst hearty cheers, and to the strains of "He's a Jolly Good Fellow," Lieut. and Mrs. Tweedie left for Kioto where they are to spend the honeymoon.

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DELTA 8000	July 27	MACEDONIA 10500	Aug. 24	Sept. 1
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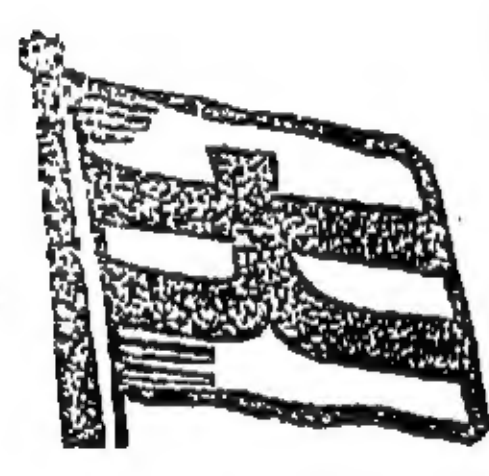
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Notices to Consignees.

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NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE STEAMSHIP BRAHMA.

FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND PENANG.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO., LTD., at Kowloon, whence and from the Wharves delivery may be obtained.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 31st inst. will be subject to rent.
All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 20th June, or they will not be recognized.
All Broken, Chafed, and Damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 31st May, at 3 p.m.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, Agents.
Hongkong, May 28, 1907. 921

THE SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLEBROOK, LONDON, COLOMBO & STRAITS.

THE Steamship MONTGOMERYSHIRE, Captain W. T. Hall, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO., LTD., at Kowloon, whence and from the Wharves delivery may be obtained.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 3rd June, will be subject to rent.
All Broken, Chafed, and Damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 3rd June, at 3 p.m.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, May 28, 1907. 936

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMER PESHAHUR.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above named Vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY'S Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.
Optional goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.
Goods not cleared by the 3rd June, at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.
Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.
R. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.
Hongkong, May 28, 1907. 938

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'S STEAMER SOCOTRA.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above named Vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY'S Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.
Optional goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.
Goods not cleared by the 29th May, at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.
Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.
E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.
Hongkong, May 23, 1907. 912

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMER AUSTRALIAN.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London or other ports are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Godowns of the HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LTD., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignee before 10 a.m. To-day, requesting it to be landed here.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned. Goods remaining undelivered after MONDAY, the 3rd June, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.
All Claims must be sent in to me on or before the 3rd June, or they will not be recognized.
All damaged packages will be examined on MONDAY, the 3rd June, at 3 p.m.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.
Bongkong, May 27, 1907. 928

VIRGINIA'S "UNWRITTEN LAW."

Murder by an Ex-Judge.

New York, April 24.

A dramatic illustration of justice under the "unwritten law" has been furnished by Mr. W. C. Loving, an ex-judge of Nelson county, Virginia, who shot dead a young man named Theodore Estes, because the latter had drugged and assaulted Loving's daughter. Estes lived the girl, whose age is 19, to drive with him on Sunday night. He brought her home in an insensible condition, and later sent Dr. Strother to attend her, telling the doctor that the girl was intoxicated. Dr. Strother attended Miss Loving, and informed her father of his conclusions, who only waited until his daughter was sufficiently recovered to tell her own story before he went in search of her betrayer. After a drive of many miles, the ex-judge found him superintending some negroes who were unloading a goods-wagon at a rural station. Mr. Loving unsling his rifle, and, addressing Estes, said:

"So you went driving with ladies?"
White with terror, Estes threw up his hands, but, disregarding this surrender, Mr. Loving fired both barrels at close range, the second shot taking terrible effect in Estes' head, which was half blown away. The negroes tried to raise the fallen man, but Mr. Loving said: "It is no use; he's dead. I shot to kill."
He then inquired the way to the nearest magistrate, and gave himself up for the murder, passing the night in jail. Next morning he was released on bail of \$200, the money being promptly forthcoming from leading residents.

Mr. Loving freely admitted his intention to kill Estes, saying, "I waited to learn all the facts, and then nothing on earth could have stopped me from taking his life. I did it after careful consideration. Both families are of good social standing. Mr. Loving has been a lawyer, judge, and legislator, and is now manager of the Virginia estates of Mr. Thomas F. Ryan, a New York millionaire. The bail of \$200 is very low for the capital charge of murder, but the magistrate who fixed it took up the attitude that Mr. Loving could not do otherwise than the did after what he had heard from his daughter. The "unwritten law" sentiment is so strong in Virginia that doubts are freely expressed whether it will be serving well to undergo even the formality of trial for murder.

Notices to Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MANILA.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMSHIP ARAKAWA.

After having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at Consignee's risk and expense into the Godowns of the HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by me unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

D. NASOON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, May 27, 1907. 930

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP TREMONT.

FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKOHAMA, KOBE, MOJI, SHANGHAI AND MANILA.

THE above Steamer having arrived Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature and to take delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, May 27, 1907. 927

PREACHING THE GOSPEL IN JAPAN AND TIBET.

By Prof. E. H. PARKER.

On sale at the "CHINA MAIL" Office, 4 Queen's Road Central.

Prices ... 60 Cents.

A BROKEN-DOWN SYSTEM.

This is a condition (or disease) to which doctors give many names, but which few of them really understand. It is simply weakness—a broken-down, as it were, of the vital forces that sustain the system. No matter what may be its causes (for they are almost innumerable), its symptoms are much the same: the most prominent being sleeplessness, loss of appetite or nervous depression, depression of spirits and want of energy for all the ordinary affairs of life. Now, what is there absolutely essential in all such cases is increased vitality—vigour.

VITAL STRENGTH & ENERGY—to throw off these morbid feelings, and experience renewed vitality and success in all the duties of life, is what is absolutely essential in all such cases is increased vitality—vigour.

THERAPION NO. 3—is a medicine in accordance with the greatest directions accompanying it, will be absolutely health restored.

THE EXPIRING LAMP OF LIFE LIGHTED UP AFRESH.—A very existence imperiled by a place of what had so lately seemed worn-out, "used up," and vacillating. This wonderful restorative is purely vegetable and innocuous. It is applicable to the entire system for all constitutions and conditions, in disease or degeneration, whose main features are those of debility, that will not be specially and permanently benefited by this wonderful restorative essence, which is destined to "rejuvenate" everything that had proceeded to decay. It is a life-giving and health-giving medicine.

THERAPION—is sold by Chemists throughout the world. Price in England, 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d. Purchasers should see that the word "THERAPION" appears on the British Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to each package by order of His Majesty's Stationery Office, and without which it is a forgery.

For Sale by PRINCIPAL CHEMISTS.

HONGKONG-AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected to Thursday, May 23rd, 1907.

At 100 cents per Dollar Mexican.

Butcher Meat.

Beef steaks & prime cut—Moi Lung Pa ... lb 20	Corried—Huan Ngau Yut 20	Roast—Shiu 20	Brasi—Nagu Lam 15	Soup—Tong Yak 15	Steak—Ngau Yut Pa 20	Corried—Huan Ngau Li 30	Sausages—Ngau Cheung 20	Sullock's Brains—, Slow ... per set 10	Tongue fresh—Ngau Li ... each 55	Corried—Huan Ngau Li 30	Head—Ngau Tan 30	Heart—Ngau Sum 13	Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin 20	Feet—Ngau Kerk each 9	Kidneys—Ngau Yut 10	Tail—Ngau Mei 17	Liver—Ngau Con 13	Tripe (unpressed)—Ngau To 7	Calves' Head & Feet—Ngau-chai-tan-kak, set \$1.00	Mutton Chop—Yeung Pui Kwat ... lb. 24	Leg—Yeung Pui 24	Shoulder—Yeung Shau 20	Pigs' Chittings—Chi chong 2	Brains—Chi Know ... per set 2	Feet—Chi Kerk 12	Fry—Chi Chak 12	Head—Chi Tau 12	Heart—Chi Sum each 9	Kidneys—Chi Yut 8	Liver—Chi Con 13	Pork Chop—Chi Pui Kwat 21	Corried—Huan Chai Yut 22	Leg—Chi Pui 22	Fat or Lard—Chi Yut 16	Shoep's Head and Feet—Yeung Tau Kerk set 60	Heart—Yeung Sun each 6	Kidneys—Yeung Yut 10	Liver—Yeung Con 13	Sticking Pigs, To Order—Chi Chai 14	Suet, Beef—Sang Ngau Yut 16	Mutton—Sang Yeung Yut 20	Veal—Ngau Chai Yut 20	Sausages—Ngau Chai Cheung 20
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Poultry.

Chicken—Kai Chai 30	Capons, Large, Small—Sin Kai 28	Ducks—, A 17	Ducks—, B 17	Ducks—, C 17	Ducks—, D 17	Ducks—, E 17	Ducks—, F 17	Ducks—, G 17	Ducks—, H 17	Ducks—, I 17	Ducks—, J 17	Ducks—, K 17	Ducks—, L 17	Ducks—, M 17	Ducks—, N 17	Ducks—, O 17	Ducks—, P 17	Ducks—, Q 17	Ducks—, R 17	Ducks—, S 17	Ducks—, T 17	Ducks—, U 17	Ducks—, V 17	Ducks—, W 17	Ducks—, X 17	Ducks—, Y 17	Ducks—, Z 17
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Sea Fish.

Barbel—Ka Yu 12	Bream—Bin Yu 14	Canton—cash Water Fish—Hol Sin Yu ... 16	Sarp—Li Yu 16	Qatfish—Chik Yu 11	Qatfish—Mau Yu 10	Crabs—Hal 10	Outile Fish—Mok Yu 12	Dab—Ba Mang Yu 10	Dace—Wong Mai Lun 10	Dog Fish—Tit Yu Sa 8	Eels, Congor—Hoi Mann 16	Eels, Yellow—Wong Sin 24	Frogs—Nien Kai 28	Gardoon—Sok Pan 48	Gardoon—Pak Kip Yu 12	Gardoon—Tao Pak 18	Halibut—Cheung Kwan Kip 24	Loach—Wu Yu 20	Lobsters—Lung Ha 25	Mackerel—Chai Yu 11	Monk Fish—Mong Yu 24	Mullet—Chai Yu 20	Oysters—Sang Ho 20	Parrotfish—Kai Kwang Yu 14	Perch—Tao Loo 14	Pike—Pa Pa Pong 8	Plaice—Pan Yu 8	Pomfret, Black—Hak Cheung 30	Pomfret, White—Fak Cheung 24	Sawna—Ming Yu 48	Say—Pel Pa Sa 9	Shark—Sok Kip Kwang 14	Roach—Chai Yu 28
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Salmon—Ma Yan Yu 20	Shark—Sa Yu 20	Skate—Fo Yu 10	Shrimps—Ha 24	Snapper—Lap Yu 22	Soles—Tat Sa Yu 20	Tench—Wan Yu 18	Turbot—Cho Hoi Yu 10	Turtles, small, fresh water—Kork Yu ... 60	White Bait—Ngau Yo Chai 10
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Meat.

Almonds—Hung Yan 18	Apples, (California)—Kam San Ping Khe ... 35	.. (Choo)—Tin Chun Ping Khe ... 28	.. Small—Hoi Tong 10	.. Custard—Fan Lai Chai each 1	Bananas, fragrant, Canton—San Shing ... 3	Bananas, (bridge), Macao—San Heng Chai ... 3	Chestnuts, Chinese—Fong Lut 1	Carambolas—Yeung Tuo 10	Cocoanuts—Yeh Tzu each 10	Lemons, China—Ning Moong 10	.. America—Kum San Ning Moong ... 5	Lichees, Dried—Lai Chi Con 10	.. Fresh— 10	Limes, (Sai Gon)—Sai Kung Ning Moong ... 8	Mango, Manila—Lui Sung Moong 10	Mangosteens—San Chuk Ts 28	Oranges, (Canton)—San Shing Tin Chang ... 10	Passion Fruit dozen 10	Pears, (American)—Kam San Shui Li ... 10	.. (Canton), Cooking—Sa Li 30	.. (Shanghai)—Shoung Hal Li 10	Peanuts—Fa Sang 10	Perimmons Large—Hung Chai 10	Pine-apples, 1st quality—Shoung Foon Ts ... 10	.. Paw Law each 10	.. 2nd cooking—Chung-tung-paw-law ... 10	Plantains—Tai Choo 10	Plums—Swatow Hung Lai 6	Pumpkin, Siam—Chim Lo Yau 10	Walnuts—Hoi Tuo 10-12	.. Green—Sang Hop Tuo 10	Water Melon—(Am.) Kum San Sai Kwa ... 10	.. (China) Sai Kwa 10
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Vegetables, &c.

Artichokes, Shanghai—Shoung Hal Ai ... 8	Chai Chai 8	Beans, (French), Macao—Oh Moon Pin Ts ... 8	.. (French), Shanghai—Shoung Hal ... 8	.. Pin Tuo 8	.. Sprout—Ah Chai 4	.. Long—Tad Kok 4	Beet Root—Hung Chai Tan each 2	Brinjal, Green—Ching Yuen Kerk 5	.. Red—Hung Kerk 5	Cabbage, Chinese, com.—Kai Choy 8	Cabbage Red—Hung Yau Choy each 1	Cabbage, (Shanghai)—Yeh Chai 8	Cine Shoots, bunch—Kau Shun 2	Cauliflower, Large size—Tai Yeh Chai ... each 1	.. Medium size—Cheung Yeh Chai ... 1	.. Small size—Sai Yeh Chai 1	Carrots—Kam Shun 6	Celery, Chinese—Tung Kan Chai 6	.. English—Yeung 6	Chilies Dried—Ooi Lat Chiu 12	.. Red—Hung Yu 12	.. Green—Ching Lat Chai 12	Curry Staff, English—Ka Lo Chai 1	Oonimbors—Ching Kwa 2	Bitter Squash—Fu Kw 1	Garlic—Suen Tau 8	Ginger, young—Sun Tai Kwang 8	.. old—Lo Kwang 8	Horse Radish, S'hai—Lik Kan 10-30	Indian Corn—Sok Mai 10-20	Lettuce—Yeung Sang Chai 10-20	Water Cress—Ma Tai 7	.. Mandarin—Kwai Lom Ma Tai ... 45	Mushrooms, Fresh—Sang Chai Kho each 1	Musk Melon—(American) each 1	Okroses 6	Onions, Bombay—Yeung Ono Yu Tau ... 6	.. Green—Sang Chai 6	.. Shanghai—Shoung Hal Chai ... 10	Papaw, 1st qual.—Tai Man San Kwa ... each 10	.. 2nd Chung 15	Parley—Kun Chai per lb 15	Green Peas—Ching Tau 1	Potatoes, Sweet—Fan Shu 2	.. Shanghai—Shoung Hal Shu Tsai ... 3	.. Japan—Yut Poon Shu Tsai ... 3	.. American—Fa Ki 3	.. Footchou—Fuk Chai Shu Tsai ... 3	Pumpkin—Tung Kwa 3	Radish—Hung Lo Pak Tsai 3	Rhubarb (Fresh)—Tai Wong 7	Shallots—Oon Chung Tau 7	Splashes, (Chinese)—Paw Chai 4	Spinach—Yin Chai 4	Tomatoes—Fau Kerk 5	Taroos—Wu Tau 7	Turpins, Pans, (Long)—Low Pak 4	.. English—Yeung Lo Pak 4	Vegetable Marrow—Oit Kwa 4	.. (Am.)—Kum San Chai Kwa ... 4	Water Cresses—Sai Yeung Chai 7	Lilyroot—Liu Ngau 9	Yams—Ta Shu 4
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Sea Fish.

加魚 12	海魚 14	海魚 16	海魚 16	海魚 11	海魚 10	海魚 10	海魚 12	海魚 10	海魚 10	海魚 8	海魚 16	海魚 24	海魚 28	海魚 48	海魚 12	海魚 18	海魚 24	海魚 25	海魚 11	海魚 24	海魚 20	海魚 20	海魚 14	海魚 14	海魚 8	海魚 8	海魚 30	海魚 24	海魚 48	海魚 9	海魚 14	海魚
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